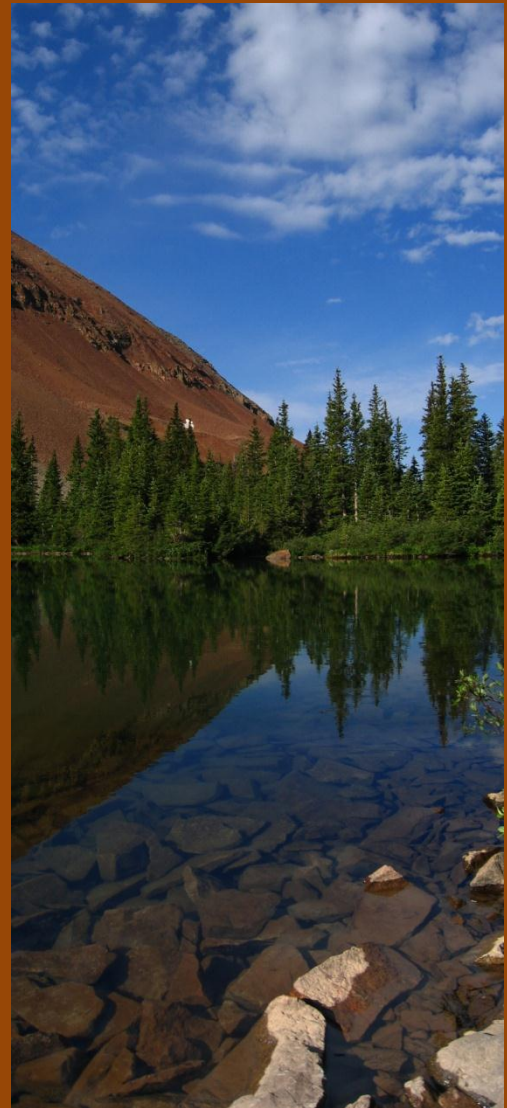


2013

HINSDALE COUNTY WILDFIRE ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN



AOP-CO-2013-091

Expires May 1, 2014

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PLAN APPROVALS

The parties below agree to the procedures contained in this Wildfire Annual Operating Plan (AOP) to be effective on the dates shown.

RONALD B. BRUCE
(print name)
County Sheriff

R.B. Bruce
Signature

5-1-2013
Date

CODY DOZIER
(print name)
Board of Commissioners
Chairperson

C. Dozier
Signature

5-1-13
Date

WKE ADAM
(print name)
Division of Fire Prevention and
Control
Regional FMO

[Signature]
Signature

4-19-13
Date

[Signature]
(print name)
Bureau of Land Management
Southwest District Manager

Signature

19 Apr 2015
Date

John R. Murphy
(print name)
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison
National Forest,
District Ranger

John R. Murphy
Signature

4-22-2013
Date

Mark W. Stiles
(print name)
San Juan National Forest, Forest
Supervisor

[Signature]
Signature

4/22/2013
Date

W.S. Dallas
(print name)

Rio Grande National Forest, Forest
Supervisor

W.S. Dallas
Signature

04/19/2013
Date

BILL HAGERDORF
(print name)

Lake City Area Fire Protection District

B. Hagerdorf
Signature

5/1/2013
Date

Jurisdictions

Wildfire jurisdiction boundaries for the County Sheriff (private and state lands), Fire Protection Districts, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), are shown on the “Fire Protection Districts and Ownership Map” in Attachment C.

| | |
|---------|------------------------|
| FPD | White with Red Outline |
| BLM | Yellow |
| STATE | Blue |
| PRIVATE | White |
| USFS | Green |

Authority

This plan fulfills requirements in the latest ***Colorado “Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement”*** between the State of Colorado and the USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Fish and Wildlife Service; and the ***“Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection”*** agreements between the State and the county

Colorado Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement reference numbers

- BLM # BLM-MOU-CO-538
- USFS # 11-FI-11020000-017
- NPS # F1249110016
- BIA # A11PG00030
- FWS # no agreement number used
- DFPC # no agreement number used

Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Hinsdale County, DFPC (CSFS) form #109

This plan fulfills Article I.2 of the ***“Intergovernmental Agreement for Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund”*** signed February, 2012 between the State of Colorado and Hinsdale County.

Participants of this AOP include Hinsdale Fire Protection District, Hinsdale County Sheriff, Hinsdale Board of County Commissioners, Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), and Bureau of Land Management (BLM). All participants of this AOP agree to coordinate their wildfire protection activities as outlined herein.

Purpose

The purpose of this AOP is to set forth standard operating procedures and responsibilities to implement cooperative wildfire protection on all lands within Hinsdale County.

Definitions and Descriptions

Each jurisdictional agency has ultimate responsibility for wildfire protection on its own lands. The County Sheriff is responsible for fire suppression efforts occurring in the unincorporated area of the

county outside the boundaries of a fire protection district, or that exceed the capabilities of the fire protection district to control or extinguish.

Mutual aid wildfire protection has been established one mile on either side of common boundaries between all signatories to this plan. It is agreed that there should be no delay in initial response pending determination of the precise location of the fire, land ownership, or responsibility.

All parties agree to reciprocal mutual aid assistance throughout the initial attack period that can be up to 24 hours which may end earlier by mutual agreement, and preferably by 11:59 pm for ease in financial accounting of costs incurred. "Initial attack period" is defined as fire suppression from the time of initial report of the fire to the agreed upon termination of mutual aid. The jurisdictional agency should assume responsibility (financial as well as command) for suppression at the earliest possible time.

The non-reimbursable initial attack period will also apply to any local Incident Management Group (IMG) formed to provide overhead fire assistance.

Use of mechanized line construction equipment, such as bulldozers and graders on federal lands, requires written approval of a representative of the jurisdictional agency. In addition, the benefiting agency should provide a dozer boss to provide supervision and insure safety.

The responsibility for incidents, other than wildland fire emergencies, rests with the jurisdictional agency(s). Cooperation and assistance may be rendered under this plan by utilizing the processes identified on page 10, *Cost Reimbursements*. A mutual aid period does not apply to these incidents, unless superseded by other existing agreement(s).

Rehabilitation is not covered under EFF (County/State Emergency Fire Fund). Repair of damage caused by wildfire suppression may be authorized by the DFPC Agency Administer only when part of the Incident Action Plan during the EFF period.

Cost recovery for human-caused fires when there is a known suspected trespasser will include all costs of fire suppression and rehabilitation from the time of initial report, regardless of non-reimbursable mutual aid assistance; and will be pursued by the agency with jurisdiction for the lands where the fire originated.

Various cost-share programs for wildfire land rehabilitation are available for private land including the Emergency Watershed Stabilization Program from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service.

Fire Management Resource List

See the "Directory of Personnel" section for resource and contact information in Attachment A.

Protection Area Map

The Fire Protection Districts and Ownership Map in Attachment C, reflects ownership and fire suppression responsibility for the purpose of this plan.

Fire Readiness

This AOP is the only example of interagency fire plans in use for the county. Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) should be referred to as they are completed for various communities.

Standard approved fire training courses are provided periodically by DFPC, USFS, BLM, NPS, and other agencies. As these courses are scheduled, all cooperators will be informed and invited to participate. The Training Committee is designed to help get training to all participants in the six counties of the Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center, by doing a yearly analysis and then holding the needed classes in a location that benefits the majority of the of all the participants. Individual training needs as well as agency prioritization will be considered and coordinated with the local zone training committee. DFPC will attempt to provide specific training opportunities for fire district personnel and other private organizations as requested, and as time allows.

All DFPC and cooperator engines subject to interagency dispatch will be inspected, both engine and equipment, to ensure use and roadworthiness.

Wildfire Suppression Procedures

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be used on all wildfires in Hinsdale County. Cooperators should identify a cadre, by ICS position, of people who are preferably fully qualified under national training standards, or are targeted as trainees. This group could be used as an interagency Incident Management Group (IMG) for type III incidents, or as a transition team on those incidents of type I or II complexity. On incidents involving either USFS or BLM jurisdiction, NWCG qualified individuals must fill all command and operational positions once responsibility has been formally transferred to federal authority.

Hinsdale County emergency management agencies may wish to develop the skills of their personnel for use on all-risk incidents within the county. With this goal in mind, the USFS and BLM will strive to provide on-the-job training and mentoring opportunities for targeted local agency personnel. These personnel will provide 24-hour contact phone numbers and dates of availability for training assignments.

County Communications with Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center (MTC), Durango Interagency Dispatch Center (DRC), and Pueblo Interagency Dispatch Center (PBC) will meet annually to discuss dispatch coordination procedures. County Communications with MTC, DRC, and PBC will receive reports of wildfires and coordinate the notification and/or dispatch of the appropriate jurisdictional agency for ALL wildfires, regardless of location.

The closest forces should be dispatched without regard to jurisdiction, per the interagency mutual aid provision of this plan. The jurisdictional agency should assume responsibility for suppression at the earliest possible time, or as otherwise agreed. Agencies taking independent action within another agency's jurisdiction should notify that agency as soon as possible.

All requests by Hinsdale County agencies for additional resources and assistance beyond initial attack shall be through County Communications. Requests for assistance beyond the capabilities of Hinsdale County shall be made through MTC, DRC, or PBC depending on location in county.

Requests by federal agencies for assistance from Hinsdale County agencies shall be made through MTC, DRC, or PBC (depending on location in county) to County Communications. If the fire is on or threatening state or private land, and is expected to exceed the control capabilities of the county, the DFPC Regional FMO will be notified.

If a wildfire crosses or threatens jurisdictional boundaries and becomes a multi-agency fire, a Unified Command will be formed and will consist of all involved agencies, including the DFPC (should the incident qualify for EFF). The purpose of Unified Command will be to meet as a group and identify policies, objectives, and strategy, resulting in one common set of objectives given to a single Incident Commander for tactical implementation.

Non-federal participants in this plan may purchase fire suppression supplies from GSA. Any other loaning, sharing, exchanging, or maintenance of facilities, equipment, or support services will be considered for each instance and must be mutually agreed upon by the concerned parties.

The Fire Emergency Radio Network (VFIRE 21) (154.2800 MHz) will be used for interagency communication on wildland fires, unless or until alternate frequencies are agreed on.

For the purposes of conducting business authorized by this cooperative plan, all parties to this operating plan agree that supporting agencies may use the jurisdictional agency's radio frequencies as needed to conduct emergency communications on fires of the jurisdictional agency. No party to this operating plan will use, or authorize others to use, another agency's radio frequencies for routine daily operations.

A Decision Support System (DSS) may be completed for fires that have the potential to be designated as an EFF fire or affect multiple jurisdictions and have the potential to go into extended attack. This important evaluation tool is used to select strategic alternatives and is especially useful to an incoming Incident Management Team. DFPC may assist with a non-EFF DSS, but has no authority to sign on non-EFF fires.

DFPC requires that a DSS be completed for all fires that receive a FEMA declaration and recommends a DSS for all EFF fires. All agencies involved in extended attack on private and state lands will provide input to the DSS. The DFPC Agency Administrator will facilitate completion and review of the DSS for these fires. When a fire is burning on or threatens to burn on multiple jurisdictions, one DSS should be prepared that considers all jurisdictions and their interests.

Federal agencies are required to utilize the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) for fires on their lands. If multi-jurisdictional fires occur that involve federal lands, then one WFDSS should be completed for the incident that includes input from all affected jurisdictional agencies.

An analysis of an incident needs to be conducted at a level commensurate with the complexity of the incident. The jurisdictional agency(s) will be responsible for conducting this post-incident analysis. Local agencies/entities that were not directly involved in the incident but could potentially benefit from participating will be invited to attend.

Hinsdale County is a participant in the Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) with DFPC. As a participant to this agreement, the State agrees to come to the aid of Hinsdale County should suppression resource needs exceed county capability.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER EFF

DFPC: A DFPC representative must be on site for an EFF evaluation. DFPC will assist the county sheriff in the analysis of the fire's actual or potential condition to exceed the county's suppression capability. This information will be provided to the DFPC Regional FMO who will make the final decision on EFF applicability. In summary, EFF can only be implemented upon request of the County, and mutual agreement of both County and DFPC.

Hinsdale County Sheriff: as Fire Warden for the County (CRS 30-10-513), the Sheriff will represent the County in the request for EFF declaration to the DFPC Regional FMO, and subsequent delegations and assumptions of authority (DFPC 4). The Sheriff will coordinate other County entities in his representation.

Hinsdale County Commissioners: are signatories to the (DFPC 4) "Assumption of Fire Control Duty" for fires the DFPC DIRECTOR approves for EFF. Delay in signing the (DFPC 4) will result in increased costs for the county. Hinsdale County may implement state or local emergency provisions that they determine appropriate to minimize such delays (See CRS 24-32-2109, CRS 30-11-107 and others).

Federal Agencies: are almost always involved even when the fire is entirely on private or state land. Their policies and concerns must be addressed on all fires.

All EFF fires will utilize a Unified Command consisting of, at a minimum, the County Sheriff and DFPC. If land administered by another agency is threatened or involved, that agency will provide a member of the Unified Command.

Implementation of the EFF can be done only by the DFPC upon the recommendation of the local DFPC Representative, following a request from the County Sheriff. For this reason, it is important that the DFPC Regional FMO be notified immediately of major fires on private/state lands within the county. Should the fire surpass, or threaten to surpass, the ability of county resources to contain it, EFF implementation can occur only with a DFPC representative on scene. Before requesting EFF implementation, the County must first complete form (DFPC 1). This information will assist DFPC in completion of form (DFPC 3), which is required before request for implementation is given to the DFPC FMO.

All EFF participating Counties must have identified a minimum county commitment to any incident, which has EFF potential. This is not a maximum county resource commitment, and is not the only resources the county is required to use on the incident in order to request EFF implementation. It is understood that if tactics of a given incident make some of this equipment inappropriate, alternate resources can be negotiated.

For Hinsdale County this minimum commitment is: **1 Deputy, 1 Water Tender, and 1 Grader**

It is understood that the minimum county commitment may include resources owned by the county and other resources including fire department and/or contractors that are the financial obligation of the county.

DFPC will transfer command of an EFF fire back to the county when fire spread has been contained or controlled, the Agency Administrator's objectives have been met and a written plan has been prepared for the next operational period.

Following all wildfires, the jurisdictional agency will conduct a timely incident analysis at a level commensurate with the complexity of the incident. Supporting agencies shall be included in these reviews.

Qualifications for local resources utilized for local wildfires will meet local agency standards. *Local wildfires*, as defined herein, shall mean those wildfires within Hinsdale County. National Wildfire Coordination Group "red cards" are required for all line assignments on federal jurisdiction fires beyond the initial attack period.

Fire cause determination is required for EFF and FEMA incidents. Fire cause should be determined early in the incident. The suspected point of origin should be immediately flagged off and otherwise protected from contamination by initial and extended attack forces until such time as the fire cause investigation is completed. Fire cause determinations and other investigations are the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency. The County Sheriff's representative may request a NWCG qualified wildland fire investigator (INVF) assistance by placing a resource order through the interagency dispatch centers.

Aviation Procedures

All aircraft should be ordered through or coordinated with the MTC, DRC, or PBC (depending on location in county).

When a combination of factors or events, as agreed to by the Sheriff and DFPC, creates a situation that warrants pre-positioning of a single engine air tanker (*SE/AT*) in or near Hinsdale County, the Sheriff should request through the DFPC Regional FMO. Factors may include, but are not limited to, multiple starts within a 24-hour period, high occurrence of dry lightning, persistent Red Flag Warnings, or the unavailability of other air tankers. The *SE/AT* may be pre-positioned at the Montrose Regional Airport due to the availability of Jet A fuel and foam loading areas. Montrose Fire Protection District and federal agencies will cooperatively provide ground support for loading of foam/retardant. The DFPC will notify participants to this plan when a *SE/AT* is pre-positioned in Montrose. The request procedure for the *SE/AT* is the same for all other aircraft - through the MTC, DRC, or PBC (depending on location in county).

Colorado Army Air National Guard helicopters with 200 gallon buckets are sometimes available for wildland fire suppression on state and private lands from Eagle. Request procedure is through the Sheriff to the MTC, DRC, or PBC. These aircraft are red carded and have programmable radio capability. There can be substantial costs for use of these ships. Costs are handled on a case-by-case basis.

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) is intended to reimburse the local/county non-federal agency for the first air resource per the WERF guidelines (see attached). WERF was created to provide

funding or reimbursement for the first aerial tanker flight or first hour rotor time for a helicopter when ordered at the request of any county sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district. The WERF only applies to initial attack of state/private land fires only.

After the first air tanker load, subsequent loads will be at county cost, and only upon authorization by the sheriff or his representative. The fund does not cover lead planes or aerial observer aircraft. This fund does not pay costs of additional personnel associated with the helicopter. Any aircraft use or orders beyond the scope of WERF is entirely the responsibility of the requesting agency / individual. Additional details are found in the Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) Operating Procedures.

The County Sheriff or County Fire Protection District Fire Chief orders aircraft through MTC, DRC, or PBC (depending on location in county). The requesting unit must provide to MTC, DRC, or PBC the *Incident Name, General Location, Coordinates (Latitude / Longitude preferred), Ground Contact and Radio Frequency, and a brief report of any aircraft in the area and any known hazards to aircraft*. The ordering agency is ultimately responsible for notifying DFPC of a WERF request to ensure funds are currently available. MTC, DRC, or PBC is willing to pass this notification on for the ordering agency, if so desired.

Fire Restrictions

The purpose of Fire Restrictions and Closures (Restrictions/Closures) is to reduce the risk of human-caused fires during unusually high fire danger; and for the protection of human life and property. Restrictions/Closures should be considered when weather factors and fuel conditions indicate an increased risk to public safety and firefighting personnel. Restrictions/Closures should be planned for the long-term danger and not change at short-term fluctuations in risk, weather, and fire danger.

Restrictions/Closures impose many limitations on the general public, and therefore should be implemented only after all other prevention measures have been taken. Restrictions/Closures should not be considered the equivalent of a fire prevention program.

Restrictions/Closures procedures should be uniform across administrative and geographic boundaries. Agency Administrators and fire management staff are responsible for coordinating with other agencies including, but not limited to, other federal land management agencies, Division of Fire Prevention and Control, Colorado State Parks, county sheriffs, county emergency managers, and local fire departments. The scope of the Restrictions/Closures will dictate how much coordination is necessary.

Annually, the parties to the Annual Operating Plan shall review and validate the Restrictions/Closures procedures and monitor the previous year's use of the procedures to ensure Restrictions/Closures are implemented consistently. The conditions identified in the Fire Restriction/Closure Evaluation Guidelines should be agreed upon by all fire management agencies in the county before the onset of fire season and will become part of the Annual Operating Plan.

The planning process for Restrictions/Closures will include a public awareness campaign, keeping the media and public informed of the possibility of Restrictions/Closures. All press releases, description of Restrictions/Closures, and other necessary agency documents will be available in template format before the start of the fire season. Development and issuance of news releases will be coordinated with all agencies for any implementation or rescission of Restrictions/Closures. Public information about Restrictions/Closures must be broad-based, clear, and coordinated.

When the conditions identified in the Fire Restriction/Closure Evaluation Guidelines approach critical levels for an area, fire management staff will make Restriction/Closure recommendations to Agency Administrators. Agency Administrators and fire management staff will be responsible for monitoring these conditions.

Each agency must write their own Fire Prevention Order which authorizes the Restrictions/Closures within their jurisdiction. Each is responsible for using their agency's format and having their law enforcement personnel review the Order to assure it is legally correct and enforceable. To reduce confusion and standardize the Restrictions/Closures, standard language should be used in all Fire Prevention Orders (Prohibited Acts).

Exemption from prohibited acts may be granted to specific entities during a Restriction/Closure as allowed by local, state, and federal laws. Exemptions to a Fire Prevention Order will be included in the Order and identify those persons or actions that are exempted from the prohibited acts. An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

County Sheriffs' that have emergency needs to bypass the Fire Restrictions and Closures procedures will immediately notify Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center of the status of Restrictions/Closures occurring in their jurisdictions.

When a level of restriction is no longer needed, the Restriction/Closure may go to a lower stage by implementing a new, supplemental or modified Order; or the Restriction/Closure may be rescinded. Removal of Restrictions/Closures will follow the same procedures outlined above.

For more information, see Fire Restrictions and Closures in Attachment H.

Fuel Management and Prescribed Fire Considerations

The agencies agree to cooperate in the development and implementation of prescribed burning, appropriate management, and fuels reduction projects. The West Region Wildfire Council and the Colorado State Forest Service are available as a resource in acquiring grant funding for hazardous fuels mitigation, Firewise education, and community wildfire protection planning efforts for private landowners.

Wildfires resulting from escaped prescribed fires ignited by a party to this plan on lands it manages shall be the responsibility of that party. The party responsible for the prescribed fire will reimburse other parties to this plan consistent with the terms and conditions contained herein for costs incurred in suppression of such fires.

If parties to this plan conduct a cooperative prescribed fire, a Cooperative Agreement with Financial Plan will be established prior to the beginning of implementation of the project.

Cost Reimbursements

Local agencies do not have authority to obligate federal agencies to pay for expenses incurred in fire

suppression. Similarly, federal agencies do not have authority to obligate state or counties to pay for any federal expense incurred in fire suppression (even when on private and state lands) without an agreement in place. The rule “if you order it, you pay for it” generally applies.

Cost sharing agreements should not influence the suppression of the fire. Cost sharing agreements may be negotiated after the fire is out. Cost sharing agreements between the state and/or counties and federal agency administrators can be updated daily or whenever necessary.

When a fire is accepted by the State as an EFF incident, the Cost Share Principles agreed to by State and federal agencies will apply.

For non-state (EFF) fires, it is up to the county (with or without DFPC assistance) to negotiate cost sharing on federal/state & private land fires, if any. It is acceptable (and frequent) for each party to agree to pay for their own resources.

All costs, beyond the mutual aid period and documented through the resource order process shall be considered reimbursable. When a wildfire occurs on lands of more than one agency and costs are incurred in addition to the initial attack, one of the following options may be used to determine reimbursable costs to the agencies involved:

- a. Each agency assumes its own costs as expended by it in the fire control effort.
- b. Division of fire costs based upon ownership and acreage percentages.
- c. Each agency agrees to a portion of the suppression costs.

Billing between federal and county agencies will be submitted through DFPC. Cooperative (CM-2) fire engines are considered state resources. Reimbursement for these engines shall be made directly to the State.

All DFPC cooperators subject to DFPC reimbursement will have invoices sent to DFPC State office Fire Division within 30 days after incident resources are released. The DFPC Fire Division will process payment as soon as possible after receiving the invoice. Invoices are required to have proper documentation before the process for payment can be completed.

Equipment use rates are documented in Cooperator Resource Rate Forms (CRRF) for local resources.

In the case of a human-caused fire with a known suspected trespasser, each party to the Annual Operating Plan agrees to pursue cost recovery on behalf of all agencies involved with the fire suppression when the fire originates on lands within their jurisdiction. All costs of fire suppression and rehabilitation from the time of initial report will be included in the cost recovery effort regardless of mutual aid assistance. If the jurisdictional agency responsible for the fire chooses not to pursue cost recovery, the other parties to this Annual Operating Plan may pursue cost recovery on their own, through the procedures available to them to do so.

For the most up to date reimbursement guidelines, visit the website referenced in Attachment E.

General Procedures

Program review will be held at the annual fire operating plan meeting in the spring or as needed.

This AOP must be reviewed annually. If no changes are made, a statement letter with signatures of all parties to this AOP will be distributed.

Mid-year changes are to be avoided; however, if an agency becomes unable to uphold commitments, it should notify all parties to this plan.

The primary purpose of this operating plan is to ensure prompt response to wildland fires. Any interagency dispute arising from these procedures will be resolved on site by the Unified Command Group. When necessary, following the conclusion of the fire incident, a panel of agency representatives other than the participants in the incident will review and resolve the dispute.

Expiration of AOP:

Unless terminated sooner as provided herein, this AOP shall remain in full force and effect from May 1, 2013 to April 30, 2014. This AOP may be terminated at any time by mutual and written agreement of the Participants.

Directory of Personnel and/or Authorized Agency Representatives

See the “Directory of Personnel” in Attachment A.

Cooperative Resource Rate Form

Refer to the current Cooperative Resource Rate Forms and guidelines that are available in attachment E <http://dfs.state.co.us/WildlandCooperatorForms.html>

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A**DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL**

| Hinsdale County Sheriff's Office Po box 127 Lake City, CO 81235 | | | Telephone 970-944-2291 E-MAIL hcadministration@centurytel.net | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--|-------------------|----------|
| NAME/TITLE | CITY/ STATE | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM. | CELL PHONE/ PAGER | HOME |
| RONALD BRUCE County Sheriff | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2291 | 316-1324 | 944-0403 |
| JUSTIN CASEY Undersheriff | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2291 | 215-8519 | 944-0291 |
| JERRY GRAY Emergency Manager | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2806 | 275-3010 | |
| | | | | | |

2/2/12

| Hinsdale County | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| NAME/TITLE | CITY/STATE | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM. | CELL PHONE/ PAGER | HOME |
| PAULA DAVIS COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2225 | 275-0437 | 944-2932 |
| STAN WHINNERY COUNTY COMMISSIONER | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2225 | 209-1748 | 944-2448 |
| CINDY DOZIER COUNTY COMMISSIONER | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2225 | 275-8212 | 944-2323 |
| SUSAN THOMPSON COUNTY COMMISSIONER | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2225 | 901-0120 | 944-2772 |
| ROBERT HURD COUNTY ROAD SUPERVISOR | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2400 | 596-7082 | 944-2684 |

| LAKE CITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PO BOX 544 | | | Telephone 970-944-2291 | | |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| NAME/TITLE | CITY/STATE | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM. | CELL PHONE/ PAGER | HOME |
| BILL HAGENDORF Chief | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2291 | 210-414-6442 | 944-1222 |
| MICHELLE PIERCE Secretary | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2291 | | 944-2515 |
| JOE HEARN Deputy chief | LAKE CITY | 970 | 944-2291 | 275-0026 | 944-2453 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Division of Fire Prevention and Control 102 Par Place, Suite #1 Montrose, Colorado 81401 | | TELEPHONE (970) 773-4259 FAX (970) 249-5718 Emergency (970) 249-1010 [Montrose Interagency] E-mail: luke.odom@state.co.us | | | |
| Remember to CALL (303)279-8855 To Request EFF | | | | | |
| NAME/TITLE | CITY/STATE | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM. | CELL PHONE/ PAGER | HOME |
| Luke Odom West Region FMO | Montrose, CO | 970 | 773-4259 | 249-1010 (MTC Dispatch) | Use cell |
| | | | | | |
| Neighboring Regional FMOs: Phil Daniels Dave Toelle TBD | San Luis Valley Colorado River South West | 720 970 970 | 315-4240 290-8316 | 290-8316 | |
| STEVE ELLIS West Area FMO | Montrose, CO | 970 | 249-9051 X118 | 596-0685 (C) | Use cell |
| IF UNABLE TO CONTACT THOSE ABOVE, CALL: Colorado State Patrol | | 303 | 279-8855 | EMERGENCIES ONLY | — |

| | |
|---|---|
| MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 970-249-1010 |
| ADDRESS 2465 South Townsend Avenue Montrose, CO 81401 | NIGHT OR 24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 970-249-1010 After Hours: Phone rings to answering service |
| FACSIMILE NUMBER 970-240-5369 | ELECTRONIC ADDRESS Email: montrosedispatch@yahoo.com |

2/9/12

IF NO ANSWER ON ABOVE PHONE NUMBERS, CALL IN ORDER LISTED BELOW

| NAME/TITLE | CITY STATE | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM | CELL PAGER | HOME EMAIL |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--|
| BECKY JOSSART Dispatch Center Manager Unit Aviation Manager | Montrose CO | 970 | 240-5359 | 596-7414 (C) | bjossart@blm.gov |
| AMY STEPHENS Assistant Dispatch Center Manager | Montrose CO | 970 | 240-5354 | 275-3212 (C) | 275-3212 (C) amstephens@fs.fed.us |
| KAREEN HOLLENBECK Lead Dispatcher | Montrose CO | 970 | 240-5352 | 209-7391 (C) | 249-1595 khollenbeck@blm.gov |
| VACANT IA Dispatcher | Montrose CO | 970 | 240-5404 | | |

2/9/12

| | |
|--|--|
| BLM - SOUTHWEST DISTRICT FIRE MANAGEMENT | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 970-249-1010 |
| ADDRESS 2465 South Townsend Avenue Montrose, CO 81401 | NIGHT OR 24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 970-249-1010 |
| FACSIMILE NUMBER 970-240-5369 | EMAIL montrosedispatch@yahoo.com |

| NAME/TITLE | CITY | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM | CELL | HOME |
|--|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| MIKE DAVIS BLM FMO | Montrose | 970 | 240-5351 | 596-5359 | |
| RANDY CHAPPELL BLM FMO | Montrose | 970 | 240-5373 | 596-6343 | 596-6343 |
| LORI VEO Training / Fire Business Management | Montrose | 970 | 240-5356 | 596-1510 | 596-1510 |
| CHRIS BARTH Fire Mitigation & Education Specialist | Montrose | 970 | 240-5317 | 596-0430 | 303-807-5096 |

| | |
|--|--|
| Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison N.F. | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 970-249-1010 |
| ADDRESS 2465 South Townsend Avenue Montrose, CO 81401 | NIGHT OR 24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 970-249-1010 |
| FACSIMILE NUMBER 970-240-5369 | EMAIL montrosedispatch@yahoo.com |

| NAME/TITLE | CITY | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM | CELL | HOME |
|--|----------|--------------|------------------------|----------|----------|
| JAIME GAMBOA Forest Fire Management Officer | Montrose | 970 | 240-5375 | | |
| VACANT West Zone FMO (Norwood) | Montrose | 970 | 327-4261 | | |
| VACANT East Zone AFMO (Gunnison) | Gunnison | 970 | | | |
| PAT MEDINA East Zone FMO (Gunnison) | Gunnison | 970 | 642-4407 | 596-1086 | 641-4586 |
| THAD CHAVEZ West Zone AFMO (Montrose) | Montrose | 970 | 240-5378 | 901-9717 | |
| ERIC BRANTINGHAM West Zone AFMO (Norwood) | Norwood | 970 | 327-4261, ext. 4355 | 729-0562 | 327-4964 |

1
2

2013 Chapter 50 – Directory – DRC

| UNIT – DRC Durango Interagency Dispatch Center | | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: (970) 385-1324 | |
|--|--------------|---|--|
| ADDRESS 15 Burnett Court Durango, CO 81301 | | NIGHT OR 24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: (970) 385-1324 | |
| FACSIMILE NUMBER Commercial: (970) 385-1386 | | ELECTRONIC ADDRESS E-MAIL: durangodispatch@yahoo.com, or See Below INTERNET: http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2drc/ | |
| NAME/TITLE | OFFICE | CELL | OTHER |
| VACANT CENTER MANAGER (FS) | 970-385-1335 | 970-799-1199 | hkemeley@fs.fed.us |
| JUSTIN MOORE ASST CENTER MANAGER (FS) | 970-385-1337 | 970-799-1202 | justindmoore@fs.fed.us |
| SANDY BEGAY LEAD/AIRCRAFT DISPATCHER (BIA) | 970-385-1328 | 970-769-0967 | crbegay@fs.fed.us |
| HEATHER CAVE LOGISTICS DISPATCHER (BLM) | 970-385-1329 | 970-799-1198 | hmcave@fs.fed.us |
| DAVID LENIHAN INTEL/LOGISTICS DISPATCHER (BLM) | 970-385-1338 | 970-799-1205 | dlenihan@fs.fed.us |
| VACANT INITIAL ATTACK DISPATCHER SEASONAL (BLM) | 970-385-1327 | | |
| CELL PHONE DURANGO DISPATCH CELL | | 970-394-4323 | Cell Phone is on at all times, primary use during communication outages. |

3

| UNIT Durango Air Tanker / Helitack Base, At La Plata County Airport | | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: (970) 375-3333 | |
|--|--------------|---|---------------------|
| ADDRESS 100 CR 309A Ignacio, CO 81137 | | NIGHT OR 24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBERS (970) 385-1324 | |
| FACSIMILE NUMBER Commercial: (970) 382-8061 | | ELECTRONIC ADDRESS E-Mail: See below | |
| NAME/TITLE | OFFICE | CELL | OTHER |
| CRAIG FRENCH TANKER BASE MANAGER | 970-375-3333 | 970-769-2190 | cfrench01@fs.fed.us |
| JAYLEEN LINEBACK ASST. TANKER BASE MANAGER | 970-375-3332 | | jlineback@fs.fed.us |
| DENNIS FOGEL HELITACK SUPERVISOR | 970-375-3330 | 970-799-4199 | dfogel@fs.fed.us |
| KELLY RUDGER ASST.HELITACK SUPERVISOR | 970-375-3331 | 970-799-1233 | krudger@fs.fed.us |
| GABE VERA LEAD CREWMEMBER | 970-375-3320 | 505-780-1320 | gvera@fs.fed.us |
| | | | |
| HELITACK BASE | 970-375-3331 | --- | |
| HELITACK TRUCK | --- | 970-799-1235 | |
| HELITACK FUEL TRUCK | --- | --- | |

| | |
|---|---|
| PUEBLO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER | FIRE TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 719-553-1600 |
| ADDRESS 2840 KACHINA DRIVE PUEBLO, CO 81008 | NIGHT OR 24 HOUR TELEPHONE NUMBERS Commercial: 719-553-1600 |
| FACSIMILE NUMBER 719-553-1616 | ELECTRONIC ADDRESS Email: copbc@dms.nwcg.gov pueblodispatch@yahoo.com |

| NAME/TITLE | AREA CODE | OFFICE COMM. | CELL PHONE/ PAGER |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Vacant Dispatch Center Manager | 719 | 553-1639 | |
| Cindy French Assistant Center Manager | 719 | 553-1613 | 429-0136 |
| Vacant BLM Lead Dispatcher | 719 | | |
| Eric Toft USFS IA Dispatcher | 719 | 553-1621 | 248-8967 |
| Tiphaine Webb USFS IA Dispatcher | 719 | 553-1614 | 248-8969 |

ATTACHMENT B

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Hisndale County AOP 2013

| INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN | | | 1. INCIDENT NAME MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH INITIAL ATTACK | | 2. DATE/TIME PREPARED | | 3. OPERATIONAL PERIOD DATE/TIME | |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|----------------|
| 4. BASIC RADIO CHANNEL UTILIZATION | | | | | | | | |
| SYSTEM/CACHE | CHANNEL | FUNCTION | FREQUENCY | | | ASSIGNMENT | REMARKS | |
| Fire TAC 7 (BLM Colorado) | | Federal Tactical | TX/RX | 169.2875 | | MIFMU Interagency | Initial Attack | |
| V FIRE 21 | | State/County Tactical | TX/RX | 154.2800 TX CG 156.7 | | V FIRE | Initial Attack | |
| USFS (GOV) Work Channel | | Work (Back-up Tactical) | TX/RX | 164.9875 | | USFS | Open Jurisdiction (Federal) | |
| BLM Work Channel | | Work (Back-up Tactical) | TX/RX | 168.3500 | | BLM | Open Jurisdiction (Federal) | |
| LD Work Channel | | Work(Back-up Tactical) | TX/RX | 168.6125 | | BLM | Open Jurisdiction (Federal) | |
| National Interagency or V FIRE | | Air Tactical ZONE 3 ZONE 4 | A/G 49 TX/RX 168.0375N / A/G 9 TX/RX 166.9125N A/G 15 TX/RX 167.5250N / A/G 31 TX/RX 171.525N / A/G 7 166.850N (see attached map) | | | Air to Ground | Use V FIRE only if VFD can't program air frequencies | |
| Montrose Interagency Fire NORWOOD | | NORWOOD Logistics Net | CH | DISPLAY | RX (Mhz) | RX CG | TX (Mhz) | TX CG |
| | | | 1 | RASPBRY | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 | 107.2 |
| | | | 2 | MANTI | | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 167.9 |
| | | | 3 | NORTH MT | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 | 179.9 |
| | | | 4 | GRAYHEAD | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 | 123.0 |
| | | | 5 | MONTPORT | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 | 127.3 |
| | | | 6 | CARP RDG | 171.4250 | | 164.3750 | 136.5 |
| | | | Incident to Montrose Dispatch | | | | | |
| Montrose Interagency Fire East Side | | MONTROE Logistics Net | CH | DISPLAY | RX (Mhz) | RX CG | TX (Mhz) | TX CG |
| | | | 1 | RASPBRY | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 | 107.2 |
| | | | 2 | JUMBO | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 | 71.9 |
| | | | 3 | STRMKNG | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 170.0250 | 173.8 |
| | | | 4 | PILOTKNB | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 131.8 |
| | | | 5 | BALD | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 136.5 |
| | | | 6 | GFR MONT | 170.4625 | 110.9 | 164.8250 | 114.8 |
| | | | 7 | MONTPORT | 170.0250 | 173.8 | 165.4500 | 127.3 |
| | | | Incident to Montrose Dispatch | | | | | |
| GUNNISON INTERAGENCY FIRE | | GUNNISON LOG NET | CH | DISPLAY | RX (Mhz) | RX CG | TX (Mhz) | TX CG |
| | | | 1 | W MOUNT | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 170.4625 | 123.0 |
| | | | 2 | 9 MILE | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 167.9 |
| | | | 3 | HILL 71 | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 146.2 |
| | | | 4 | RENO DIV | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 151.4 |
| | | | 5 | MONARCH | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 156.7 |
| | | | 6 | BALD | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 136.5 |
| | | | 7 | PILOTKNB | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 131.8 |
| | | | 8 | RAZOR | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.825 | 192.8 |
| | | | 9 | GUN PORT | 170.4625 | 123.0 | 164.8250 | 127.3 |
| | | | Incident to Montrose Dispatch | | | | | |
| Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park | | NPS Logistics Net | CH | DISPLAY | RX (Mhz) | NAC | RX CG | TX (Mhz) |
| | | | 1 | NPSLOCAL | 166.3000 | 3966 | 110.9 | 166.3000 0642 |
| | | | 2 | SAPINERO | 166.3000 | 3966 | 110.9 | 166.9000 2064 |
| | | | 3 | GRNMTRFT | 166.3500 | 3966 | 97.4 | 166.9500 1425 |
| | | | 4 | SHPSKNB | 166.3000 | 3966 | 110.9 | 166.9000 0598 |
| | | | 5 | A NPS | 166.3000 | 2404 | 110.9 | 166.3000 2404 |
| | | | 6 | A SAP | 166.3000 | 2404 | 110.9 | 166.9000 2404 |
| | | | 7 | A GREEN | 166.3500 | 0659 | 97.4 | 166.9500 0659 |
| | | | 8 | A SHEEP | 166.3000 | 0659 | 110.9 | 166.9000 0659 |

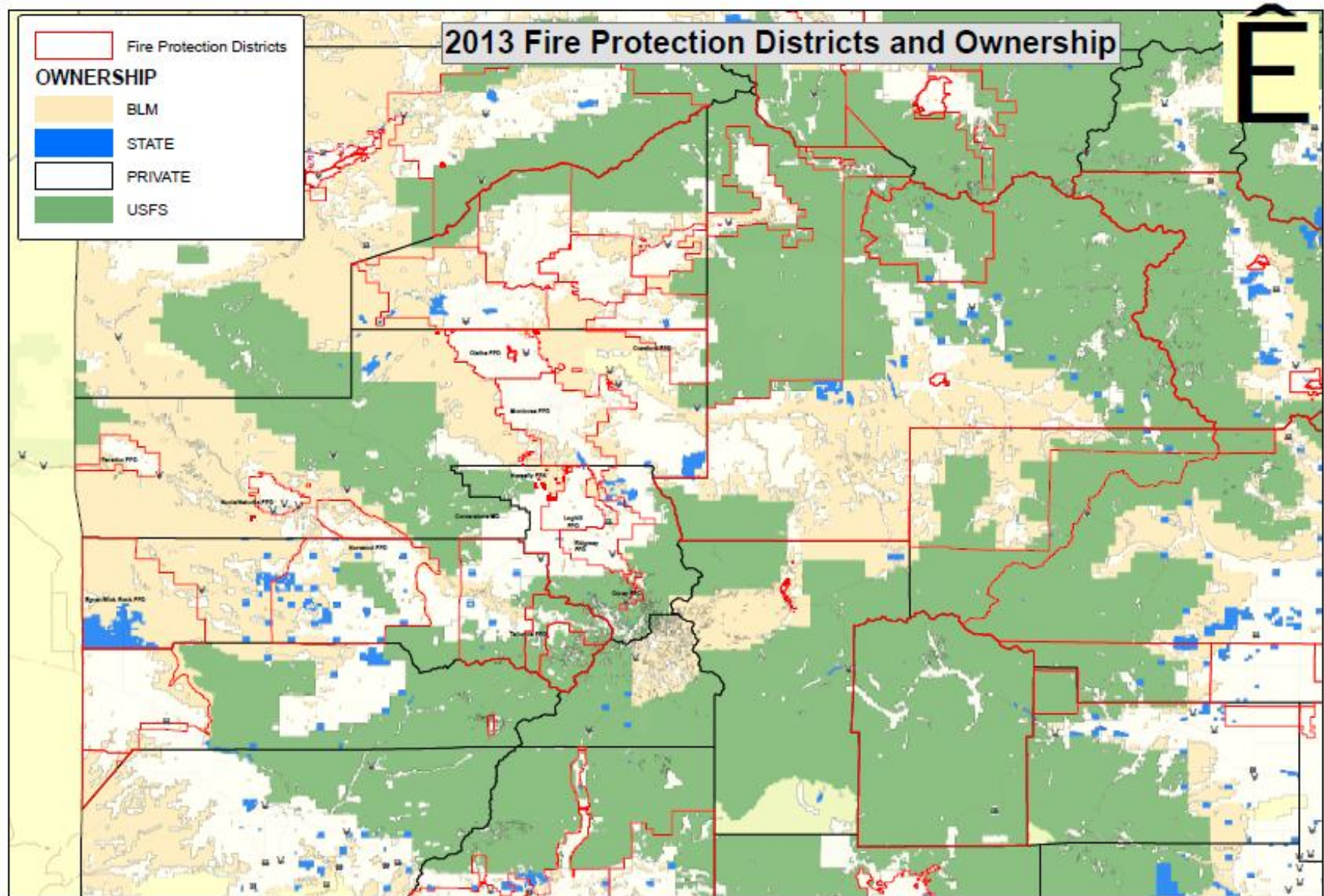
Hisndale County AOP 2013

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| National Interagency | | Air - Air ZONE 3 ZONE 4 | TX/RX 126.475 TX/RX 126.275 (see attached map) | Air to Air | <i>Aircraft Use Only</i> |
| National Interagency | | Air Guard | TX\RX 168.625 Tone on TX 110.9 | <u>Aircraft Emergency</u> | <i>Emergency Use Only</i> |

| INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN | | HINSDALE RADIO COM PLAN INITIAL ATTACK | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Hinsdale Incident VHF | 1 | | RX 159.3450 TX 153.9050 | | VHF Linked with 800 CH1 |
| TONES | 2 | | RX 151.4000 | | VHF |
| R&B | 3 | | RX 155.7750 TX 154.9950 | | VHF |
| V SAR 1 | | | RX 155.1600 TX 155.1600 | | VHF |
| V LAW 31 | | | RX 155.4750 TX 155.4750 | | VHF |
| | | | | | |
| HINSDALE Incident 800 | 1 | | | | 800 MH Linked with VHF CH 1 |
| HIN MAC | | | | | 800 MH |
| CSP 5 C | | | | | 800 MH |
| MAC 13 SW | | | | | 800 MH |
| MAC 14 SW | | | | | 800 MH |
| MAC 15 SW | | | | | |
| MAC 16 SW | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Attachment C

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT/OWNERSHIP MAP



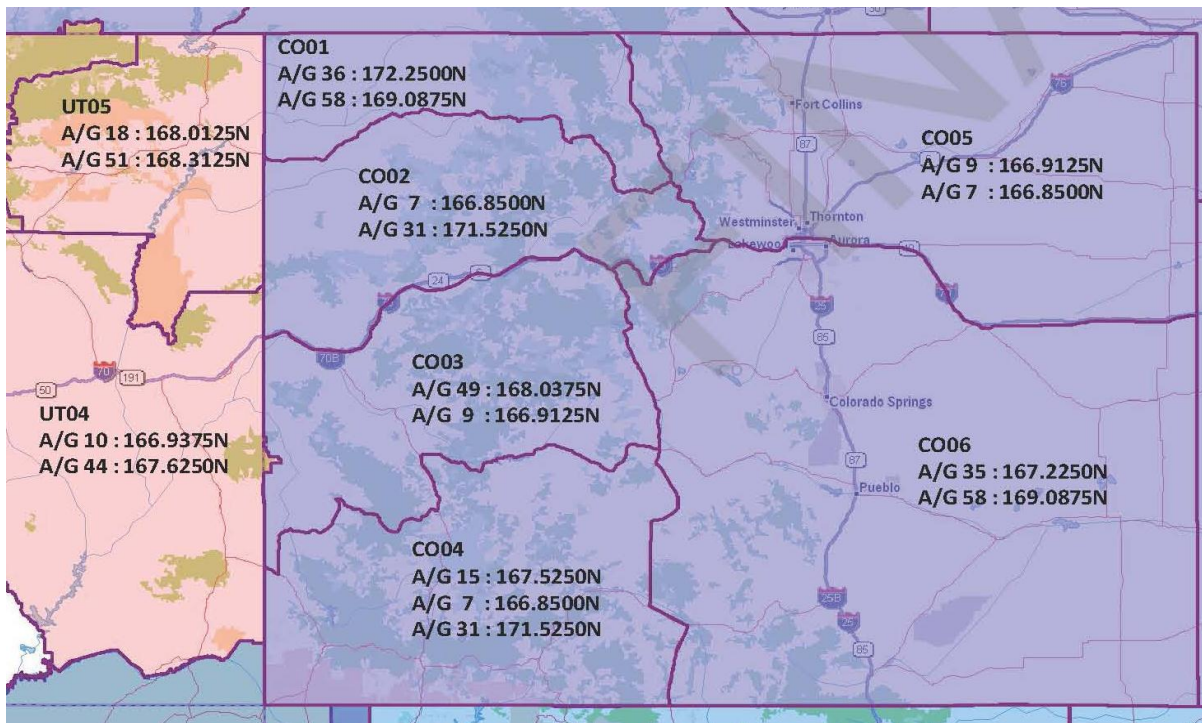
Map updated 1/31/13
 CDFPC
 Luke Odom
 West Region FMO

0 4.5 9 18 27 36
 Miles

DOLA website info
<http://www.dola.state.co.us>

ATTACHMENT D

MAP OF INITIAL ATTACK AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATION ZONES FOR COLORADO AND EASTERN UTAH



ATTACHMENT E

COOPERATOR INCIDENT REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES

Please go to the website below for the most current
Cooperator Reimbursement Request Forms (CRRFs) and Guidelines:

<http://dfs.state.co.us/WildlandCooperatorForms.html>

ATTACHMENT F

GUIDELINES FOR EFF

The purpose of the Intergovernmental Agreement for Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) is to: establish the County's basis for participation in the Emergency Fire Fund to provide for payments from the County to the Fund; and describe the conditions under which the Emergency Fire Fund will be managed. .

WILDFIRE PROTECTION

A. As required in the Cooperative Agreement, the County and DFPC shall jointly develop, review, and sign an Annual Operating Plan (AOP) before May 1 of each year with all cooperating agencies having wildfire suppression responsibilities within the County. Failure to complete the AOP by May 1 of any year during the term of this Agreement shall result in the automatic suspension of the County from EFF participation unless the County has requested, in writing, and received approval by the DFPC FMO, a 60 day extension of the May 1 date to complete the AOP, stating the specific reason(s) for the extension. The DFPC FMO shall, in his or her sole discretion, approve or deny the request in writing. Once completed, the AOP shall be made a part of this agreement and attached as Attachment B.

EMERGENCY FIRE FUND

A. The Emergency Fire Fund (EFF or "the Fund") has been established through the payments provided by participating Colorado counties and other entities entering into EFF agreements with the DFPC. The EFF is maintained as an account of Colorado State University, under the fiscal management of the DFPC FMO. Payments from the EFF account shall be made only in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations pertaining to Colorado State University funds, including, but not limited to, the State Fiscal Rules. The DFPC FMO is designated as the fiscal manager of all such monies received and all interest accrued in the EFF. No upper limit shall be placed on the amount of funds in the EFF, and funds may accumulate from year to year.

B. Final decision making authority over fiscal management matters shall reside with the DFPC FMO on behalf of the Counties collectively.

C. The DFPC shall make distribution of these funds only upon direction of the DFPC FMO or his designee and will be subject to the "Emergencies" provisions of the State Fiscal Rules (Rule 2-2). Disbursements shall be limited to such expenditures incurred in controlling a designated wildfire as are within the then-current, unencumbered balance of the Fund.

D. If at any time during the term of this Agreement the EFF becomes depleted, or has insufficient funds to meet the expected needs of the Fund, the DFPC FMO will make every reasonable effort to obtain additional funds by requesting the Governor to make additional funds available. Should the DFPC FMO be unsuccessful in efforts to obtain additional funding, fire control costs will remain the County's responsibility.

EFF IMPLEMENTATION

A. The County will make every effort to control fire(s) upon non-federal lands within the County with resources available within the County. In the event that the County and the DFPC mutually agree that the fire(s) threatens to spread, or has spread, beyond control capability of the firefighting resources within the County (as outlined in the County's Annual Operating Plan), the DFPC FMO (or his authorized designee) and the authorized County representative shall sign a Delegation of Duty giving the DFPC FMO command responsibility for the fire(s). Once command responsibility has been assumed by the DFPC, the County shall nevertheless continue to make its maximum effort to provide firefighting resources from within the County.

B. When a fire can again reasonably be managed by the County with resources available to it, command responsibility for incident management and for payment of all fire control costs will be returned by the DFPC FMO to the County. No expenditures made by the County prior to assumption by the DFPC FMO or after return to the County, will be eligible for payment by the EFF, without express prior approval of the DFPC FMO.

FIRE CAUSE DETERMINATION

A. As a condition precedent to entering into this Agreement, and to eligibility for continuing participation in the EFF throughout the term hereof, the County agrees that, in the event of a human-caused fire, the Sheriff of said County shall conduct an investigation as to cause of such fire and will provide the DFPC FMO a copy of the preliminary investigation report within 30 days of control of the fire, and a final report upon the conclusion of that investigation consistent with State Law. The County Sheriff shall have administrative and financial responsibility with respect to the conduct of the investigation.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

A. Compliance with Laws, Regulations and Requirements. Each party agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, codes, regulations, rules, and orders.

B. Assignment. Neither party shall assign or transfer any interest in this Agreement, nor delegate any of its obligations, nor assign any claims for money due or to become due to a party, without the prior written approval of the other party.

ATTACHMENT G

WERF GUIDELINES

Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) 2013 Guidelines

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (Ref: CRS §23-31-309) was created to assist local jurisdictions with initial attack wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado. Any County Sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district within Colorado may request WERF reimbursement as the official Requesting Agency. WERF will reimburse, if funds are available, the Requesting Agency the cost of eligible wildland firefighting resources.

| ELIGIBLE FOR WERF REIMBURSEMENT | |
|--|---|
| Both aerial resource use and hand crew use on the same incident. | |
| AERIAL RESOURCES | First hour of firefighting helicopter rotor time + pilot time OR First aerial tanker flight + drop + retardant |
| | AMD-carded & USFS-carded pilots, if federal resources are involved. |
| HAND CREW | Up to 2 total hand crew days within the first 4 operational periods of an incident, beginning from time of departure to fire. |
| | <i>Type 1, Type 2 Initial Attack, or Type 2 NWCG-qualified crews.</i> |
| | Hand crews should be ordered based on incident needs, crew Type and capabilities, and proximity to incident. There is a preference for the use and reimbursement of State of Colorado inmate crews. |
| | Different crews may be used, but only for a total of 2 hand crew days. |

There are often additional costs associated with the use of aircraft and hand crews.

| NOT ELIGIBLE FOR WERF REIMBURSEMENT | |
|--|--|
| AERIAL RESOURCES | Fixed wing aircraft reimbursement does not include lead plane or aerial observer aircraft. |
| | Additional helicopter personnel (helicopter crew). |
| | Ferry time/flight time to bring aerial resource to Colorado. |
| | Fuel truck. |
| HAND CREW | Chase truck. |
| | Travel time to bring hand crews from outside Colorado. |
| | Hand crew logistics costs of lodging, camping, and per diem. |

Consult the County Annual Operating Plan for the local, state, and federal dispatch procedures to order resources eligible for WERF reimbursement. The Requesting Agency must notify the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) of each WERF reimbursement request. Requests should be emailed to DFPC at firebill@cdfpc.org within 7 days of resource use and include the following information: who requested the resource (Sheriff, fire chief, etc.), fire name, incident number (whenever available), resource name, date(s) of use, and copies of resource orders (whenever available). Since the DFPC has been tasked by the Colorado State Legislature to administer and manage this fund, it is critical that DFPC receives notification of any and all WERF requests to maintain an accurate balance for the fund.

Rev.2/04/2013

ATTACHMENT H

FIRE RESTRICTIONS and CLOSURES

Purpose

The purpose of Fire Restrictions and Closures (Restrictions/Closures) is to reduce the risk of human-caused fires during unusually high fire danger; and for the protection of human life and property. Restrictions/Closures should be considered when weather factors and fuel conditions indicate an increased risk to public safety and fire fighting personnel. Restrictions/Closures should be planned for the long-term danger and not change at short-term fluctuations in risk, weather, and fire danger.

This guidance should provide fire management staff the tools to develop, implement, and legally enforce Restrictions/Closures. Further, by providing consistency and developing clear messages for the public and partners, this guidance will encourage public acceptance and compliance.

Restrictions/Closures impose many limitations on the general public, and therefore should be implemented only after all other prevention measures have been taken. These measures may include, but are not limited to: increasing the number of prevention signs, public contacts, media campaigns, and other proactive public education efforts. Restrictions/Closures should not be considered the equivalent of a fire prevention program.

Authority

Restrictions/Closures are enacted on federal, state, county, and private lands under federal, state, and local laws. Agency Administrators issue appropriate documents and are responsible for enforcing Restrictions/Closures for those lands on which they have jurisdiction. The authorities related to Restrictions/Closures on federally-managed lands are referenced below:

Bureau of Land Management

- 43 U.S.C. §1701, et seq. (Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976)
- 43 CFR, Part 9210 (Fire Management)
- 43 CFR, Part 9212 (Wildfire Prevention)

US Forest Service

- 16 U.S.C. §551; 18 U.S.C. §3559; and 18 U.S.C. §3571 (Violations and Penalties)
- 36 CFR Part 220.6 (Categorical Exclusions)
- 36 CFR Part 261.50 (Orders)
- 36 CFR Part 261.51 (Posting)
- 36 CFR Part 261.52 (Fire)

The complete references shown above may be found at:

United States Code (U.S.C.): <http://uscode.house.gov/>

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/>

Coordination

Restrictions/Closures procedures should be uniform across administrative and geographic boundaries. Agency Administrators and fire management staff are responsible for coordinating with other agencies including, but not limited to, other federal land management agencies, Tribal agencies, Congressional members, Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control, Colorado State Parks, county officials (commissioners, sheriffs, emergency managers), permittees, and local fire departments. The scope of the Restrictions/Closures will dictate how much coordination is necessary.

Annually, the parties to the Annual Operating Plan shall review and validate the Restrictions/Closures procedures and monitor the previous year's use of the procedures to ensure Restrictions/Closures are implemented consistently. The conditions identified in the Fire Restriction/Closure Evaluation Guidelines should be agreed upon by all fire management agencies in the county before the onset of fire season and will become part of the Annual Operating Plan.

Restrictions/Closures will be implemented and rescinded by fire restriction area and all agencies within the area will coordinate uniform levels and timing of restrictions, verifying that the trigger points have been reached.

Initiating a Restriction/Closure

When the conditions identified in the Fire Restriction/Closure Evaluation Guidelines approach critical levels for an area, fire management staff will make Restriction/Closure recommendations to Agency Administrators. Agency Administrators and fire management staff will be responsible for monitoring these conditions.

1. When conditions are identified as critical, fire management staff within the proposed fire restriction area will confer, review conditions, recommend that a fire restriction is necessary for their area of responsibility, and include a start date.
2. Before the respective agency(s) applies a restriction, they will coordinate with the other agencies in developing a schedule and plan for public notification.
3. The Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center will be notified of Restrictions/Closures.
4. Law enforcement personnel for each agency should have an opportunity to review the Restriction/Closure Orders to assure they are enforceable prior to public release. Law enforcement and fire personnel should jointly develop a plan to enforce the restrictions.

5. Each respective agency will be responsible for assuring their Restriction/Closure Orders are properly completed and signed by the Officer with authority.
6. The Public Information Officer with responsibility for that fire restriction area will organize and initiate the media notification process.
7. Each agency will disseminate Restriction/Closure notification through web pages, signage, and media outreach according to agency guidelines. Additional patrols may be initiated in high risk-high value areas.
8. Each agency will inform agency personnel of the restrictions being enacted and discuss changes in their daily routines to compensate for the increased fire danger. Those responsible for public contact will be provided with a copy of the Restriction/Closure Order and appropriate map. Each agency will also ensure that all employees understand what each Restriction/Closure means.

County Sheriffs' that have emergency needs to bypass the Fire Restrictions and Closures procedures will immediately notify Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center of the status of Restrictions/Closures occurring in their jurisdictions.

Rescinding a Restriction/Closure

When a level of restriction is no longer needed, the Restriction/Closure may go to a lower stage by implementing a new, supplemental or modified Order; or the Restriction/Closure may be rescinded.

Removal of Restrictions/Closures will follow the same procedures outlined above. Agency Administrators and fire management staff must agree that the Restrictions/Closures should be removed in the fire restriction area.

Fire Restriction/Closure Evaluation Guidelines

When weather factors or fire suppression impacts become a concern, the following guidelines will be used to determine if Restrictions/Closures should be considered:

Montrose Interagency Dispatch Response Area at Preparedness Level 4 or Above, and:

Local fire activity is impacting local agencies' suppression resources; making adequate initial attack difficult.

Local area is receiving a high occurrence of human-caused fires, or the human caused risk is predicted to increase.

Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue.

Implementation of existing fire restrictions is not adequately reducing human-caused fires.

Consider initiating STAGE I Fire Restriction if:

- Preparedness Level is 4, and
- one of the above conditions is met.

Consider initiating STAGE II Fire Restriction if:

- STAGE I Fire Restriction has been in effect,
- Preparedness Level is 4 or above, and
- all of the above conditions are met.

Consider initiating STAGE III Closure if:

- STAGE II Fire Restriction has been in effect, and
- Preparedness Level is 5, and
- all of the above conditions are met.

Closures are extremely rare events, and will only be implemented in extraordinary situations, after significant interagency coordination, and when there is a very high risk to human life or property and the ability to manage those risks using Stage I or Stage II Fire Restrictions is no longer viable. Closures should be implemented only in situations where the public's safety cannot be guaranteed.

Prohibited Acts Under Stage I and II Fire Restrictions, and Stage III Closure

There will be three stages to fire restrictions – Stage I and II Fire Restrictions and Stage III Closures. Each agency must write their own Fire Prevention Order which authorizes the Restrictions/Closures within their jurisdiction. Each is responsible for using their agency's format and having their law enforcement personnel review the Order to assure it is legally correct and enforceable.

To reduce confusion and standardize the Restrictions/Closures, the following language will be used in all Fire Prevention Orders:

STAGE I Fire Restrictions

The following acts are prohibited:

- Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire or stove fire except within a permanent constructed fire grate in a developed campground, developed recreation site, or improved site.
- Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.

STAGE II Fire Restrictions

In addition to the prohibited acts of Stage I Fire Restrictions, the following acts are prohibited:

- Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire or stove fire.
- Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
- Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine.
- Welding, operating a torch with open flame, or any activities which generate flame or flammable material.
- Use of explosives.

STAGE III Closure

Stage III is a closure prohibiting entry to the affected area. The area is closed to all entry other than the following:

- Persons with a written fire entry and activity permit.
- Any federal, state, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
- Resident owners and lessees of land within the closed area.

Closures are extremely rare events, and will only be implemented in extraordinary situations, after significant interagency coordination, and when there is a very high risk to human life or property and the ability to manage those risks using Stage I or Stage II Fire Restrictions is no longer viable. Closures should be implemented only in situations where the public's safety cannot be guaranteed.

The following acts are always prohibited on federally managed lands:

- The use of fireworks and other incendiary devices on public lands in Colorado
- Leaving fires unattended or unextinguished

Exemptions

Exemption from prohibited acts may be granted to specific entities during a Restriction/Closure under the authority of 43 CFR 9212.2 and 36 CFR 236.50 (Orders), and 43 CFR 9212.3 (Permits).

Exemptions to a Fire Prevention Order will be included in the Order and identify those persons who, without a written permit, are exempt from the closure or restrictions (43 CFR 9212.2 / 36 CFR 236.50). Further, 43 CFR 9212.3 states that Permits may be issued to enter and use public lands designated in Fire Prevention Orders when the authorized officer determines that the permitted activities will not conflict with the purpose of the Order. Each permit shall specify:

- The public lands, roads, trails or waterways where entry or use is permitted;
- The person(s) to whom the permit applies;
- Activities that are permitted in the closed area;
- Fire prevention requirements with which the permittee shall comply; and
- An expiration date.

An authorized officer may cancel a Permit at any time.

Exemptions from prohibited acts may also be included in the Fire Prevention Orders under the discretion of the Agency Administrator. Typically, exemptions included in an Order specify an allowable use of a prohibited act. Examples include:

The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

- Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire or stove fire.
EXEMPTION: Use of a heating or cooking device fueled solely by liquid fuels that can be turned on and off is allowed.
- Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine.

EXEMPTION: Operating a chainsaw or other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine between the hours of 5:00 am and 11:00 am is allowed.

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

Restriction/Closure Boundaries

Restrictions/Closures should be implemented on the smallest geographic scale to affect the fewest number of people.

For ease of implementation and interagency coordination, an Order should be designed to cover an easily identifiable, logical geographic area. This may be a county, district or field office boundary, a watershed, or an area bounded by specified roads or topographic features.

All Orders should be accompanied by a high-quality map clearly delineating the boundaries of the Restrictions/Closures in such a manner that the public can readily locate those boundaries on the ground. As enforcement is a key component of every Order, the boundaries must be designed to facilitate compliance.

Various stages might be in effect in more than one geographic area across the landscape. However, before making the decision to implement more than one Restriction/Closure at a time on the landscape, there needs to be careful consideration of the potential for confusion and for potential effects on the public.

Communication

The planning process for Restrictions/Closures will include a public awareness campaign, keeping the media and public informed of the possibility of Restrictions/Closures. All press releases, description of Restrictions/Closures, and other necessary agency documents will be available in template format before the start of the fire season. Public Information Officers will then prepare a media notification plan to inform the public.

Development and issuance of news releases will be coordinated with all agencies for any implementation or rescission of Restrictions/Closures. Public information about Restrictions/Closures must be broad-based, clear, and coordinated.

Each agency will inform its personnel of the Restrictions/Closures being enacted and discuss changes in their daily routine to compensate for the increased fire danger. Those responsible for public contact will be provided with a copy of the Order and appropriate map.

Public Information Officers for each agency will be responsible for notifying the public ways in which they can find the status of Restrictions/Closures for any area in Colorado. The intent is to better inform the public of Restrictions/Closures throughout Colorado when they may be planning activities at areas away from their homes.

Definitions

The following definitions should be used as part of, or referenced to, the Special Orders or laws that initiate and authorize a Stage I or Stage II Fire Restriction and a Stage III Closure:

Campfire: A fire, not within any building, mobile home or living accommodation mounted on a vehicle which is used for cooking, branding, personal warmth, lighting, ceremonial or aesthetic purposes. Campfires are open fires, usually built on the ground from native fuels or charcoal, including charcoal grills. Campfire includes "fire".

Chainsaw: A saw powered by an internal combustion engine with cutting teeth linked in an endless chain.

Closure: The closing of an area to entry or use.

Developed Campground: An area that provide designated campsites, toilets, picnic tables, and fire rings.

Developed Recreation Site: An area which has been improved or developed for recreation. A developed recreation site is signed as an agency-owned campground or picnic area and identified on a map as a site developed for that purpose.

Explosives: Any substance or article, including a device, which is designed to function by explosion (i.e., an extremely rapid release of gas and heat) or which, by chemical reaction within itself, is able to function in a similar manner even if not designed to function by explosion. For the purposes of these restrictions, firearms are not considered an explosive.

Fire Grate/Fire Ring: A permanent structure, installed by the agency managing the lands, that is used for building a campfire.

Fire Prevention Order (Order): A legal document restricting certain prohibited acts that is issued in times of increased fire danger and human-caused fire activity. Orders specify actions that are prohibited in specific areas under the jurisdiction of the agency with authority over the lands identified in the Order. Fire Prevention Orders also specify the duration of the restrictions and identify the legal references granting authority to restrict the mentioned acts.

Fire Restriction Area: The area that is covered by a Fire Restriction/Closure Order. Restrictions/Closures enacted cover the area defined by the Order as defined in the Order.

Fire: The burning of timber, trees, slash, brush, tundra, grass or other flammable material such as, but not limited to, petroleum products, trash, rubbish, lumber, paper, cloth or agricultural refuse occurring out of doors and includes campfires.

Improved Site: An area that has been cleared and has an established fire barrier that restricts fire spread, and includes improvements such as picnic tables and/or toilets.

Permit: A written document issued by an authorized agency representative to specifically authorize an otherwise prohibited act.

Restriction: A limitation on an activity or use.

Stove Fire: A campfire built inside an enclosed stove, grill or portable stove; including a space heating device.

Torch: Any of various lamp-like devices that produce a hot flame and are used for soldering, burning off paint, etc.

Welding: To unite or fuse (as pieces of metal) by hammering, compressing, or the like, especially after rendering soft by heat, and sometimes with the addition of fusible material like or unlike the pieces to be united.